



Medical Education in Idaho

A request for funding a study to
determine the need and feasibility
of increased medical education
opportunities in Idaho



Idaho's Health Care Shortage

- Idaho is 49th out of 50 in physicians per capita (2005 study by the American Medical Association)
- 44% of Idaho's physicians are 50 yrs. or older
 - Very common age for physicians to begin cutting back their hours or retiring
- Due to the “graying of America” a 30% increase in physician production by 2015 is actively being urged by the Association of American Medical Colleges



Idaho's Health Care Shortage

- Idaho's population has increased by 70% since 1975
- The number of state-funded first year medical school seats are essentially unchanged (25 in 1975 and 26 in 2006)
- The number of applicants to medical school from Idaho has nearly doubled since 1975



Hospital Affiliation Network

Portneuf Medical Center
St. Alphonsus Regional Medical Center
St. Luke's Regional Medical Center
Eastern Idaho Regional Medical Center
Kootenai Medical Center
Bear Lake Memorial Hospital
Bingham Memorial Hospital
Blackfoot Medical Clinic
Cascade Medical Center
Harms Memorial Hospital
Madison Memorial Hospital
Minidoka Memorial Hospital
West Jefferson Family Health Clinic
Teton Valley Hospital and Surgicenter
Caribou Memorial Hospital
Lost Rivers Medical Center
Oneida county Hospital
Southwest Idaho Dental Society
Boise Veterans Affairs Medical Center

Idaho Board of Pharmacy
Idaho Dental Association
Idaho Elks Rehabilitation Hospital
Idaho Health Care Association
Idaho Hospital Association
Idaho Medical Association
Idaho Primary Care Association
Idaho WWAMI: University of
Washington School of Medicine
Terry Reilly Health Services
Idaho Dental Education Program—
Creighton University
University of Utah School of
Medicine
Idaho Alliance of Leaders in Nursing
Family Medicine Residency of Idaho
Garden City Community Clinic
Idaho Board of Occupational
Licenses
Idaho Board of Nursing
County Hospital Co-op



Hospital Affiliation Network

- “Provides cooperation between Idaho’s universities and the hospitals in order to provide a network of teaching and learning experiences for students/residents/trainees of the universities”
 - Pat Hermanson, Portneuf Medical Center CEO
- “The idea of growing medical education opportunities state-wide and affiliating with hospitals is tremendously needed. I support this 100%”
 - Doug Crabtree, Eastern Idaho Regional Medical Center CEO



Clinical Opportunities

- Compensation for time and effort
- Guaranteed clinical seats in various hospitals



Economic Benefits

- Doctors, historically, tend to locate where they complete their residencies
 - Residencies are mostly located with a medical school

- Doctors generate \$500,000+ in annual revenues
 - Doctors employ 4-6 employees for each MD, usually offering skilled wages and benefits
 - Doctors typically pay 40-60% overhead
 - This revenue goes to local vendors and businesses that supply necessary goods and services



Economic Benefits

- More doctors = more employers + more business for vendors + more well-paying jobs for the community
- Major dollars are flowing out of Idaho (e.g. to SLC, Portland, Spokane, and Seattle) as our citizens seek medical care
- Idaho's patients will not have to travel hundreds of miles or wait several weeks to get medical care (represents a loss in work productivity)



Economic Benefits

- Medical infrastructure provides access to a worldwide biotech industry and National Institutes of Health (NIH) funding
- Creates opportunities for clinical trials and associated funding in Idaho



Task of Consultants

- Better define the current infrastructure for medical education purposes in Idaho
- Study what the relationship needs to be between universities and medical industry
- Determine what additional infrastructure is required
 - Costs
 - Opportunities